



REPORT

Goal: 13. Climate Action

Local education programmes or campaigns on climate change risks, impacts, mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

"Economics of environment and natural resources" for students studying in the field of education 60310100 - Economics (by networks and sectors) during the 2021-2022 academic year by the "Economics of Networks" department of the Tashkent State University of Economics lectures and practical training classes are being taught. In particular, based on the educational programs and curricula of the university, within the scope of "Environmental and natural resource economy" science, "Local education on climate change risk, impact, mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning" Students are given new knowledge and skills on the topic of "educational programs or campaigns". A total of 180 hours is allocated in the syllabus of the subject "Economy of Environment and Natural Resources", of which: 34 hours of lectures, 38 hours of practical training and 108 hours of independent study. In addition, within the framework of the topic "Local education programs or campaigns on climate change risk, impact, mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning" in cooperation with a number of local authorities, training seminars and propaganda is being carried out. In particular, the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on October 20, 2018, on the initiative of professors and doctoral students of the Tashkent State University of Economics, residents and young people living in the neighborhoods of the Mirabad district of Tashkent, as well as in educational institutions, until 2030 Within the framework of the Sustainable Development goals of the global agenda, training-seminar and promotional activities were conducted on the topic "Improving the modern skills of young people in combating global climate change and its consequences".

In educational seminars and propaganda work, young people are told that the relationship between humanity and nature is changing in the opposite direction, that the discoveries and experiments created by humanity are causing dangerous consequences for nature, and that they should protect nature. As a result of the decrease in the relationship between people, it causes various diseases, infectious viruses, natural disasters and problems on a global scale, and the most dangerous among them is global climate change and its consequences, which causes nature to cool or cool down, melting large ice sheets. was explained. In addition, young people were taught about global climate change and its consequences, methods of combating it, and new experiences of ecology and environmental protection. The purpose of this is to increase modern knowledge and skills in the minds of young people who can fight against global climate change and its consequences, to further improve their attitude to environmental protection, to present the current state of global climate change and its consequences in foreign countries. is to increase information on and strengthen ideas aimed at improving ecological culture.